### struiter of One and Private Counsel of the Other Draw Dividends for Them From San Francisco's Worst Plague Spot -Grand Jury Hears of More Graft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22 .- The main interest in the proceedings of the Grand Jury to-day centred in the testimony of A. Andrieu, who revealed that Herbert schmitz, a younger brother of the Mayor, and Henry Ach, Abe Ruef's confidential counsel, are among the owners of the unspeakable disorderly house known as the Municipal Crib

Graney, the prize fight referee, was also before the jury, and revealed that Ruef was the owner of one-quarter of the stock of the Belvedere Music Hall, but Graney declared solemnly that he gave this valuable stock to Ruef through friendship, and not because he believed Ruef's influence was essential to

Graney's testimony was explicit in regard to Ruef's ownership and from memoranda he showed that the boss had drawn dividends amounting to \$550 each. Graney was forced to make these revelations because he knew that Heney had got the Crocker-Woolworth bank books showing checks for Ruef's share of the profits. Graney in his testimony tried to soften every statement for Ruef, but the facts were a deadly indictment of the boss and served to clinch the testimony of Coffroth and to establish a clear case of extortion against Ruef.

The testimony of Andrieu, one of the

against Ruef.

The testimony of Andrieu, one of the tribe known as "Macqueraux," proved a hembshell in the Grand Jury room. Andrieu gave facts which showed clearly that both Mayor Schmitz and Reuf derived revenue from one of the most vicious resorts in the city which would not have been permitted to run a single day without their rotection.

Andrieu testified that with several others; Andrien testified that with several others, including Dick Creighton and Jerry Driscell, formerly prominent in local politics under old blind Boss Buckley, he started a disorderly house at 712 Pacific street, only a block away from the Municipal Crib. It cost \$15,000 to open the place three weeks ago. Andrieu paid \$440 a week for police protection, yet his place was shut p last Sunday by the police because, he ays, it was cutting into the revenue of

says, it was cutting into the revenue of the Municipal Crib.

He ascribed the closing of his place directly to Ruef and then in response to questions gave the names of the owners of the municipal crib, which both Schmitz and Ruef have solemnly declared they had no interest in. Among the owners are Joseph Michael, Billy Finnegan, Emetro Lasstrato, a lawyer; George W. Maxwell, ex-Fire Commissioner: Henry Ach, counsel and personal representative of Ruef and Herbert Schmitz, the mayor's younger brother.

Andrieu said he knew absolutely that the list was correct and that Ach was merely a dummy for Ruef, while Herbert Schmitz represented the Mayor and turned his share of profits to the Mayor.

share of profits to the Mayor.

Besides the share of profits to the Mayor and Ruef, they drew down most of the protection money put up to save the Municipal Crib from raids. This amounted to \$1,500

week. There are 150 rooms in the Crib and the There are 150 rooms in the Crib and the disreputable women who occupy them pay from \$5 to \$7 a day, making a revenue of about \$800 a day, with very small expenses.

Andrieu gave his testimony in a clear, straightforward manner that was very convincing. His revelations furnish the worst showing that has yet been made against the Mayor and Ruef, for this establishment has been infamous ever since it started. Preachers and other reformers have vainly tried to shut it up.

### MAYOR SCHMITZ DUE TO-DAY. Will Probably Not Be Arrested Until He Gets to San Francisco.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco, against whom a Grand Jury of that city brought indictments for extortion on November 15, is a passenger with his wife on the steamer Patricia, which was sighted off Nantucket at 4:15 yesterday afternoon and will dock this morning. When the boat this morning the Mayor will doubtless know for the first time that he has been indicted, since the San Francisco prosecutors did not publish the fact until the day after the Patricia left Hamburg, and the vessel is said to be without wireless apparatus.

Desnatches from San Francisco say that the Mayor will not be put under arrest immediately upon his arrival here, but that a special detective from the District Attorney's office there will be at the dock to advise him of the indictment and to remain with him on the trip to the West. No call upon the local police has been made.

Mayor Schmitz was in Germany when he heard that Francis J. Heney of Portland, Ore.; had been made a special deputy District Attorney of San Francisco to investigate the system of graft alleged to have been operative in the municipal government. Schmitz cut short his visit abroad and made preparations to hurry home and

### THE BATTLESHIP COLLISION. Ufficers of the Virginia Held Blameless by the Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.- The Navy Department has completed its review of the report received several days ago on the accident in Hampton Roads some weeks ago, when the Old Dominion liner Monroe ran into the battleship Virginia. The officers of the battleship are held blameless. A law of navigation is that an overtaking vessel must take care of herself and any attempt

pass a preceding ship is at her own risk. In the present case, the Monroe, coming from behind, endeavored to pass the Virginia in a narrow channel. The captain of the ship, it seems, after getting close of the ship, it seems, after getting close to the Virginia, changed his mind and stopped his engines. His bow swung to the Virginia, changed his mind and around, was caught in the suction caused by the inturning screws of the Virginia and the two vessels crashed together. Officers of the navy who have seen the reports and who know the law say that the captain of the Monroe was to blame.

It is believed that the Government has

It is believed that the Government has grounds for action to recover the amount expended in repairs to the Virginia. The damage altogether amounted to about \$5,000. An equal sum was needed to make repairs on the Monroe.

# BOY TAKES A RIDE, But the Gerry Society Has Got Him Now

for Stealing the Rig.

August Ghessi, 10 years old, of 7 Baxter street, saw a newspaper wagon standing in front of 63 Park Row last night, and it struck him that it would be great fun to take a ride. He jumped in and started toward the Bowery on a trot.

The driver of the wagon, John Bottigliso came out just in time to see his horse and wagon disappearing up the row. Another wagon was standing near, and Bottigliso leaped into it and gave chase.

Up Park row raced the two, then into Baxter street, where Bottigliso overhauled the youth and turned him over to Policeman before of the Oak street station. Bottig-

Dineen, of the Oak street station. Bottig-liso made a complaint of grand larceny against the boy and he was turned over to

Pennsylvania Road Puts Off 100 Men PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.-One hundred men at the Verona shops of the Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania Railroad were laid off last night. There was no notice of any kind. The men were called

notice of any kind. The men were called to the office one after the other and in-farmed that their services would not be required after 8 o'clock.

A large percentage of those laid off have been in the employ of the company for from

THE BASSETT DIVORCE CASE. LAWS TO IMPROVE THE POLICE ir. Bassett Names the Rev. E. Lawrence

Hunt as Corespondent WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Hearing was begun to-day in Equity Court No. 2, before Judge Gould, of the suit for divorce brought by Charles C. Bassett, a topographer in the Geological Survey, against his wife, Fanny Rice Bassett, in which the Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt, pastor of the Noble Street Presbyterian church of Brooklyn,

is named as corespondent. Mrs. Bassett is the daughter of the late Senator Rice of Arkansas. The couple was married here fifteen years ago and resided in Washington until about a year ago, when Mrs. Bassett went to live in Omaha, where she also instituted divorce proceedings, which are now pending in the Nebraska courts. In the present suit the husband asks for the custody of four children, but disowns the parentage of a fifth child, born March 12, 1905, which

bears the name of Lawrence Bassett. Mr. Hunt was pastor of the Westminster and the Washington Heights Presbyterian churches and in 1903 was a prominent candidate for the chaplaincy of the United States Senate. Mrs. Bassett was a member of his congregation and was actively enlisted in her pastor's candidacy for office.

None of the three parties to the suit was in court when the case was called to-day, and Mrs. Bassett has not even entered her and Mrs. Bassett has not even entered her appearance in the proceedings by replying to the charges against her. The Rev. Mr. Hunt, however, filed through his counsel a general denial of the husband's allegations against him and makes specific denial that he was at Atlantic City and other places at the same time as Mrs. Bassett, as charged in the bill. He also denies the paternity of the child Lawrence, which was born some nine or ten months after the

charged in the bill. He also denies the paternity of the child Lawrence, which was born some nine or ten months after the Bassetts are said to have separated.

But little progress was made in the case to-day, for after the presentation of the statement of the charges by Attorney Colladay, representing Mrs. Bassett, and the reply of Mr. Hunt, proceedings were suspended until Monday, when the reading of the depositions taken before the commissioner will be begun. As the witnesses number fifty-two it is expected the trial will last three or four days.

Among the depositions is one by John G. Carlisle of New York, contradicting a statement alleged to have been made by Mrs. Bassett while stopping with her cousin, Mrs. O'Rourke, at Highbridge, N. Y., in 1904, in explaining her absence for several days by saying she was visiting Mrs. Carlisle at Far Rockaway. Mr. Carlisle declares that Mrs. Bassett had never visited his wife. On another occasion, it is charged, she was absent from Mrs. O'Rourke's for several days "visiting the Tillotsons." Her husband presents an affidavit from Mr. Tillotson denying that she had visited them.

## DISMISSING NEGRO TROOPERS.

### The President's Order Is Being Executed at Fort Reno.

WASHINGTON, Nov 22 .- The War Department was advised this afternoon by the commandant at Fort Reno that Secretary Taft's telegram directing that the President's order dismissing the colored troopers be executed had been received and that the members of the three companies concerned in the Brownsville riot would be dismissed in groups of twenty-five daily until all are discharged. There was no change in the situation to-day, although protests continue to come in to the Depart-

protests continue to come in to the Department against the action.

Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, saw Secretary Taft to-day and incidentally talked about the matter of the negro troops. Mr. Hull said that there was no doubt about the legal authority of the President to discharge the men without honor and to debar them from reenlistment. The President or any of his successors in office might. dent or any of his successors in office might, however, remove this disability, although he expressed the opinion that such removal of disability would not entitle a man dismissed to his continuous service record. Mr. Hull said it was not improbable that the subject might be discussed by Congress and perhaps some investigation ordered, but he was unable to see what else Congress could do. Mr. Hull did not criticise the action of the President.

Okla Nov 22 -The discharge and payment of negro troops in the battalion at fort Reno were resumed this morning and one-half of a company was dismissed, making a total of one full company mustered out of service. The War Depart is discharging half a company a There are two more companies, and dismissal will require four days
The discharge of the troops to-day
merely a routine matter, only the was merely a routine matter,

### officers and men knowing anything about it. SAVE NIAGARA FALLS.

# That Is the Subject of Hundreds of Letters

Received by Secretary Taft. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Secretary of War Taft's office force is having a busy time caring for hundreds of postal cards and letters begging Mr. Taft to save Niagara Falls. They are a result of the propaganda of the American Civic Association to stop the wholesale use of water for electric power. Next Monday there is to be a hearing at the War Department which will have a material bearing on the situation.

At that time Mr. Taft will listen to arguments concerning the amount of power to be brought into this country from the

plants on the Canadian side. By an act of Congress the Secretary has the power to limit the importation of power. If a large amount of power is permitted to be imported from Canada, then the plants on the other side will use all the more water and will consequently affect the beauty of the falls. The communications to the Secretary of War come from all parts of the country.

# JOHNSONS WED AGAIN.

Mayor Tom's Son Had Been Married Three

Years Before Tarrytown Wedding. CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.-Friends of Lofting E. Johnson, son of Mayor Tom Johnson, were surprised to-day to learn that he was secretly married August 21, in Tarrytown, N. Y., to Miss Emma Elizabeth Hafoar of West Nutley, N. J. Then came the announcement from his father that he had been married for three years. He was told that the records show that

he was told that the records show that he was married last August. "Oh, that's all right," he said, "they probably got married over again just for the fun of it."

Neither the Mayor nor Mrs. Johnson would tell where the young couple are at present, nor would they give any information concerning the son's bride. Young Johnson is in business in New York.

# E. H. HARRIMAN'S SON INJURED. His Pony Stumbles and Throws the Lac

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 22.-Roland Harriman, the ten-year-old son of E. H. Harriman, is a pupil at Pine Lodge School, six miles from here. Yesterday he was thrown from his pony while out riding with several companions.

At a turn of the road he veered off to make way for a farmer's wagon, and his pony stumbled and rolled over into a ditch, carrying his rider with him.

The fall stunned him, but he was able to

walk to the school with the assistance of his companions. Dr. Charles L. Lindley found that his collar bone was fractured. At his age the inujry is not considered

The Central Railroad of New Jersey. through its chief engineer, J. O. Osgood, has awarded to W. H. Jenks of New York a contract for the construction of a pier 900 feet long and 58 feet wide at the railroad's terminal in Communipaw.

ELIMINATING THE SICKENING THUD WILL BE ONE ATTEMPT.

The Sickening Thud, as Mr. McAdoo Elucidates to the Improvers, Comes When a Police Commissioner Tries to Rise Above the Power That Made Him.

In answer to a call issued by R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the Citizens' Union, and George McAneny, chairman of the City Club's committee on police, forty gentlemen interested in improving the police met yesterday afternoon at the United Charities Building in East Twentysecond street. Mr. Cutting called the meeting to order, and after expressing regret that the call had met with no greater response declared that it was not intended as a criticism of the present head of the

Isaac Seligman was chosen chairman. Mr. McAneny moved that the chair appoint a committee of thirty or more to decide what should be done and to appoint an executive committee to frame bills to do it, the bills to be presented to the next Legislature. Mr. McAneny's motion was carried at the end of the session, but in the meantime the reformers were asked to discuss what should be done.

Arthur Woods, an instructor at Groton School, who compiled the pamphlet, "The Police Problem in New York City." recently published by the bureau of city betterment of the Citizens' Union, told how he did it and presented three suggestions, which by common consent were made the chief topics. Mr. Woods thought that what was most needed was promotion for merit, increase of power to enable the Commissioner to reduce inspectors to the rank of captain at will and a longer term for the head of the

Police Department.

Most of the discussing was done by former Commissioner of Police William MoAdoo, who paid the force many compliments and then announced that if he could have found twenty-five absolutely honest men for his vice squad and had not been "betrayed" he could have closed every gambling place in the greater city. Mr. McAdoo remarked in parentheses that even with the material he had he left only twenty-five targeting places. gambling places open when he retired, and that these were protected by the highest power in the land, injunctions granted

He was convinced that all graft would

disappear as soon as the police force was taken out of politics. "At present," said Mr. McAdoo, "a Com-"At present," said Mr. McAdoo, "a Commissioner going to Mulberry street to immolate himself on the altar of duty is asked to rise above the power that made him. If he does, the law of gravitation will assert itself and he falls with a sickening thud." [Mayor McClellan appointed Mr. McAdoo.] Mr. McAdoo advocated a detective bureau shaped somewhat on the lines of Scotland Yard, larger prizes of promotion and pay, and a long or lifetime tenure of office for the head of the department.

Prominent among those present at the meeting were four of the old committee of nine who tried their hand at police reforming last spring. They were Mr. Seligman, H. De Forest Baldwin, George McAneny and William Church Osborn. Others who attended the meeting were

Others who attended the meeting were the Rev. John P. Peters, Marcus M. Marks of the National Civic Federation, Col. C. H. Jones, Charles Loring Brace, and the

H. Jones, Charles Loring Brace and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer. Mr. Seligman said that he would appoint the committee of thirty within the next

### CHINA REPUDIATES PLEDGES. Italy, Like Germany, Falls to Make a

Treaty With the Pekin Government. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- Every effort on the part of the Italian Government to make a treaty with China in accordance with the terms of the protocol of peace of 1901 has failed because of the attitude of the Chinese Government, and the negotiations have ceased entirely. The reason for the failure has not been clearly defined, but China, according to mail advices from was quite similar to that last year of the

German mission to Pekin. out in 1900 was that there be certain amendments to the various treaties of commerce and navigation. Soon after China had become calm again after the Boxer troubles the negotiations were taken up. A treaty between China and Great Britain in September, 1902, was the first result. In October, 1903, Japan and the United States concluded treaties with China, and Portugal concluded an agreement in 1904. Germany tried to reach an agreement, but failed, and now Italy is in the same posi-The recent outbreak of anti-foreign sentiment has impeded the progress of

the negotiations. In the meantime the treaties which have actually been concluded are ineffective to a great extent because of the provision of the protocol of peace that certain agree-ments should not become effective until made with all of the signatory Powers. Besides this, it is pointed out that there has been no fulfilment of the agreements between China and Japan, Great Britain and the United States to initiate and con-clude the revision of the mining regu-lations, to provide for uniform national coinage, and to make some provision affecting trademarks.

Italy's greatest trouble in her recent negotiations was that China wished every-Ihing and would give nothing in return, tt is not known in Washington just what Italy desired. At all events the breaking of negotiations has caused something a stir. In an editorial article concerning the general question of China's atti-tude on the commercial treaty question the North China Daily News recently said that China seems to have adopted her present attitude for the pleasure of flouting the

foreigner and repudiating her pledged word. The article says in part: "The question now becomes whether any other of the Powers will consider it worth while to open negotiations at all for treaty re-vision without some fresh understanding, and whether other steps will not be required to enforce a fulfilment of this engagement of the protocol. It is not a matter of a rebuff to Germany or Italy, but a matter of the attitude generally of China toward foreignors and of her good faith in redeeming pledges which extricated her from a position of complete helplessness. From the Chinese point of view also it is a matter of postpon ing indefinitely the freedom she seeks from a series of galling disabilities under which

"Each of thosew treaties so far concluded contains clauses holding out promises lead-ing up to the abolition of extraterritoriality. to the prohibition of the importation of morphia and to the assembling of a joint commission to investigate the missionary problem and to devise means to secure permanent peace between converts and non-converts. With every fresh adhesion to these principles China has gained a point, but she is ready, it would seem, to sacrifice all of these for the pleasure of flouting the foreigner and repudiating her

Army and Navy Orders. WASHING No. 29. These army order ere issued C day:

Company B, Ninth Infantry, from Madison bar-cks, N. Y., to Plattsburg barracks. Contago: Surgeon J. Marchal Wheate, from oise, Caho, to Fort Yellowstone. These navy orders were issued:

These navy orders were issued:
Lieutenant Commander F. H. Clarke, to Bridgeport, Conn., as assistant inspector of ordinance.
Lieutenant-Commander H. H. Hough, from the
Cleveland to home and wait orders.
Lieut. E. E. Scranton, from recruiting station,
Denver, to naval station, Tutulia, Samoa.
Lieut. T. D. Paricer, from the Columbia and
continue treatment at naval hospital, New York.
Lieut. R. S. Douglas, from the Texas to the
Cleveland as executive.
Lieut J. H. Comfort, from recruiting party No.
4 to recruiting station, Denver.
Lieut. D. V. H. Allen, from the Texas to recruiting duty.

Missiphman W. G. Fisich ing duty.

Midshipman W. C. Ulrich, discharged from treatment at naval hospital, New York, and sick leave for one month granted.

NEW IDEA MEN ORGANIZING. Mayor Fagan Is Unanimously Elected Chairman.

A temporary organization of the central Republican committee of Hudson county was effected last night by the followers of the New Idea at an enthusiastic meeting in Elks Assembly Hall in Jersey City that country, is to blame. The failure | Mayor Fagan was unanimously elected

Resolutions were adopted setting forth One of the conditions upon which the that the regular Republican county com-Powers helped China straighten things mittee had failed to make provision for the primary on December 5 for the election of the committeemen, and it would therefore be useless for the New Idea people to make a contest. A list of the principles which it was thought ought to be enacted

which it was thought ought to be enacted into law was adopted.

The proposed constitution of the Independents' committee, as read by Secretary F. J. Higgins, was drafted on lines similar to the constitution of the Republican county committee, with several exceptions, notable among which was a provision that every Republican whose name appears on the regular registry list shall be entitled to vote at a primary election, and that every candidate who runs at a primary shall be entitled to appoint watchers and challengers for duty at the primary elections. constitution was laid over until the next

### CHINA JEALOUS OF JAPAN. Rumor That There Is Talk of Boycotting

Japanese Goods in Manchuria. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- A rumor has come to Washington from China that there is a general talk among the natives of Manchuria of a boycott of Japanese goods, but there is nothing to show that the agitation has gained any very great headway, or that actual operation of the movement or that actual operation of the movement is likely to appear soon. The reasons are also lacking, except for an expression of opinion that the Chinese are dissatisfied with the Japanese control of Manchuria since the war. This is borne out by the advices from Pekin telling of China's obstructive attitude with respect to the operastructive attitude with respect to the opera-tions of the Manchurian railway by the Japanese. The Japanese are making rapid headway in their campaign for the markets

in Manchuria and are now far in advance in this respect of Great Britain and the United States, her principal competitors. Further confirmation has come to Wash. ington of the decision of the Chinese Government to stop sending the young men of the country to Japan to school. There has been no formal decree to this effect, but there is a general and well defined move ment to discourage the education of the young Chinese in the schools of Japan. I s said here that it will be difficult for th Government in Pekin to stop the present practice. The student from China in Japan can live for about one-fourth of what would oost him in any other country, he s more or less familiar with the customs of the country, and Japan is comparatively very near to the shores of China. From the various bits of information which have reached Washington from China it would seem that China fears, to some extent at least, Japanese predominance in her do-minions and does not desire the Japanese minions and does not desire the Japanese to gain too great headway.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The cruiser Des Moines has arrived at Port Antonio and the cruiser Chattanooga at Chefoo.

The collier Cæsar has sailed from Port Said for Algiers, the gunboat Wasp from Newport for Hampton Roads, the battleship Louisiana, the armored cruiser nessee and the cruiser Washington Ponce for Cape Henry, the cruiser Raleigh from Chefoo for Cavite, the cruiser Prairie from Hayana for Hampton Roads, the gunboat Helena from Kiukiang for Hankow and the collier Brutus from Colombo for

One Vote for Murphy for Governor. one vote for Murphy for Governor. In the canvass yesterday of the vote of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district it was found that one vote had been cast for Charles F. Murphy for Governor. In the running between Mayor McClellan and Leader Murphy for this office the Mayor is in the lead. He has a total of two votes to his credit.

STILLINGS WANTS TO BE HEARD. BRYAN TO REFORM DEMOCRATS. MR. AND MRS. STORMS TO DEFEND. The Public Printer Will Demand an Investi-

There

is much experience

brought to the foot-ball

field, besides athletic train-

ing. The players show it in

their form-the crowd in their

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finest quality.

gation of His Office. Washington, Nov. 22.—Charles D. Stillings, the Public Printer, has decided to ings, the Public Printer, has decided to demand a thorough investigation of his office by a committee of Congress.

An effort to enforce the new rules for simplified spelling has involved the Public Printer in disputes with several heads of departments, but most of his troubles have grown out of his disagreement with the bookb inders' union.

Mr. Stillings said that he would ask that a commission be appointed to make the

"I want to present my side," he said.
"I court the fullest investigation and I want the commission to examine thoroughly into the flying rumors, the discontent and the complaints, and to listen without prejudice to what I have to say and to what the em-ployees will testify."

Ever since he took the office of Public

Printer, in November, 1905, there has been a steady growth of ill feeling and uneasiness on the part of a number of the employees, and this has come to such a pass that the work of the office threatens to become demoralized. On his side Public Printer Stillings claims to have done nothing that was not necessary for discipline and the betterment of the public service. Certain employees maintain that Mr. Stillings lacks executive ability, has been unnecessarily harsh and arbitrary in his rulings and that e has so reduced the pay of many of then y means of enforced furloughs and by arbitrary cuts in wages that they find it ifficult to support their families

difficult to support their families. Whatever the charges against Mr. Stillings may be they will not take him at all unawares. He is pretty well advised on his own showing of what will be alleged against him, and he has—before any public charges are made—prepared a defence which he deems impregnable. His life from boyhood on is open to the fullest investiga-tion and inspection, he says.

### J. J. HILL'S DAUGHTER WEDS Becomes the Bride of Michael Gavin of New York.

St. Paul, Nov. 22 .- Miss Gertrude Hill, daughter of James J. Hill, was married at St. Mary's Church at 11 o'clock this fore-noon to Michael Gavin of New York. At the altar Mr. Gavin and his groomsman, Kenneth Schley, met the bride. Mr. Hill presented his daughter and then withdrew from the chancel rail and joined Mrs. Hill

in the family pew.

The Rev. Ambrose McNulty, pastor of St.
Luke's Church, in which the bride has membership, celebrated the nuptial mass, the Rev. T. J. Gibbons assisting him. Twelve acolytes attended the celebrant They were garbed in robes of pale blue and wore tunics of white lace. Each bore a lighted taper, and the taper, held by the was imbedded in a huge bo

St. Mary's altar was transformed into a bower of pink and white blossoms. Long stemmed white chrysanthemums, interlaced with maiden hair ferns, were caught in clus and railing.

Only a few intimate friends of the family

were bidden to the wedding breakfast at the Hill home, which followed the church ceremony.

These guests included Archbishop Ireland, the Rev. Anatole Oster, J. F. Gavin, Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. R. L. Taylor, New York, and Mrs. W. E. Carter, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Gavin will spend a few days at Mr. Hill's country place, North Oaks, after which they will go for an extended visit in the Orient. Though it was tended visit in the Orient. tended visit in the Orient. Though it was the fifth wedding in the Hill family, it was

the first to be solemnized in church, dif-

Counterfeit #5 Silver Certificate.

ference of religious faith making a private

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.- The counterfeit \$5 silver certificate which made its appearance in Chicago has been discovered by the Secret Service. The bad bill is of the series of 1899, bears check letter "A," J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury, and Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States. It is described as a crudely executed process note, on a single piece of paper, slightly thinner than the genuine, with the fibre imitated by red and blue ink marks on the surface. The whole appearance is such as to deceive a careless person but not an experienced handler of money. \$5 silver certificate which made its apNational and State Conventions.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 22.- In to-morrow's Commoner Mr. Bryan calls upon those Democrats who believe in progressive re-forms to organize to recapture the national and State organizations in order that "the party be not crippled by an organization out of harmony with its purpose." He says

in part:
"In 1904 the party took a backward step.
Many good Democrats, discouraged by defeat, yielded to the temptation held out by Wall Street, which offered to help the party secure some of its reform if it would abandon others. Wall Street did what Wall Street always has done when the ime came—throw its influence to the party

which it thought would win.

"There will be no contest in the national convention of 1908 on platform. The party will be drawn up solidly against the en-croachments of predatory wealth. And its position will be clear and explicit on all issues ripe for settlement; but the or ganization is almost as necessary as the platform. We cannot fight upon a moral plane with an immoral organization, we cannot appeal to the conscience of the country with a conscienceless crowd in con-

trol of the party machinery.

"There are many Democarts who are voting the ticket whose prominence in the party would be a detriment to the party. If these men are really sincere in their desire to help they will not force themselves into the foreground, and if they do, the party ought to thwart their purpose." He proscribes those who are connected with trusts, franchised corporations and those corporations that seek to control the Government, including railroad attorneys.

SUES TO ANNUL BIG MERGER. Edward H. Litchfield Asks injunction Against Baltimore Lighting Combine.

says the party must not load itself do

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22 .- A bill for an inunction against the Consolidated Light and Power Company, the Consolidated Gas Company and the directors of the Continental Trust Company was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Edward H. Litchfield of New York, one of the stockholders of the Consolidated Gas

Mr. Litchfield alleges that the combination is illegal and contrary to the principle of the Constitution of the United States that the two companies have no right to consolidate, and that the act of the Legislature which was passed in 1906 authorizing the consolidation is null and void

# ALL THE CARS ALL THE TIME

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, in a letter he has ent to President Parsons of the Republican county committee, commends the action taken by the organization at its meeting last Thursday in appointing a sub-com-mittee to suggest means for the improve-ment of the local transit conditions. Mr. Low says that the Interborough company ought to be required by law to run at all hours the maximum number of cars and that if it replies that that would be too costly the answer should be that it would not be but for overcapitalization. He save it is rare to find a car at any time of day that is not uncomfortably crowded.

He Calls on Them to Organize to Recapture Judgment Obtained by Mrs. Turner in Slander Suit Set Aside.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 22 .- By an order of Justice Keogh filed at White Plains to-day the slander suits brought by Mrs. Effe J. Turner, the wife of the chief of the Brewster fire department, against Frederick W. Storms and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Storms, residents of the same township, for \$10,000 each, will be tried in o court. Justice Keogh allows the defendants to open the judgment which was taken against them by the plaintiff by default on payment of costs. This will enable the Storms couple to defend the actions. Mr. Storms is said to be worth about \$150,000. Mrs. Storms is leader of a choir

in a Brewster church.

The actions are the result of an alleged The actions are the result of an alleged confession which it is said Mr. Storms made to his wife in the presence of a clergyman in which he admitted he had accompanied Mrs. Turner to Manhattan. After this confession it is alleged that a letter was sent to Mrs. Turner by Mrs. Storms containing her husband's statement. Mrs. Turner says that the statement of Mr. Storms is absolutely false and that she did not go to New York with Mr. Storms.

not go to New York with Mr. Storms.

Through Lawyer F. S. Barnum an offer of settlement was made to Mrs. Turner in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Storms for \$5,000, but this was refused. Then on September 21 last Mrs. Turner secured a judgment by default against the two defendants and Justice Maddox directed that a Sheriff's jury in Putnam county assess the damages suffered by the plaintiff. Now after several months of legal battle this order has been set aside and the suits will go to trial. It brought out at the trial.

# OBITE ARY.

Edward A. Price, senior member of the firm of Fred Butterfield & Co., importers at 725 Broadway, died at his home, 19 East Forty-eighth street, yesterday, at the age of 66. Mr. Price was born in New York and entered the employ of Fred Butterfield & Co. at the age of 14. He became a member of the firm in the late '60s. In 1883 Fred Butterfield died and Mr. Price became the head of the firm. Forty years ago Mr. Price married Miss Bertho Jacobs of Philadelphia. Mrs. Price died bast year. He is survived by ten daughters, five of whom are married, of the Fifth Avenue Bank, the Importers and Traders! National Bank and the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Harmonic Club.

Francis Sidney Coxe, 40 years old, son of

merce and of the Harmonie Club.

Francis Sidney Coxe, 40 years old, son of the late Col. Frank Coxe, formerly of Philadelphin, but later of Asheville, and owner of the Battery Park Hotel and the Green River estate, near Asheville, died yesterday at the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia. Mr. Coxe's death was sudden. He was vice-president of the Battery Park Bank of Asheville and a director in the Commercial Bank of Charlotte, N. C. He was a former president of the Asheville Club and a member of the Swannanoa Country Club, the Philadelphia Club, the Iniversity Barge Club of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Gun Club, the Riverton and Markham clubs and the Ritten-Riverton and Markham clubs and the Ritten

house Club.

Augustus Acker, clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, Second Division, died on Wednesday at his home, New Brighton, Staten Island. He was born in 1860 and was admitted to the bar in 1885. He was the first Sheriff of Richmond county. He was appointed clerk of the Court of Special Sessions of Staten Island in 1889. His wife and three children survive him.

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